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THE MODERN LANGUAGE ASSOCIATION OF AMERICA.

The twenty-fifth annual meeting of the Modern Language Association of America, which was also the thirteenth annual meeting of the Central Division of the Association, was held at the Ohio State University, Columbus, O., December 26, 27, 28, in accordance with the following invitation:

THE OHIO STATE UNIVERSITY, COLUMBUS.

November 28, 1906.

On behalf of the Trustees and Faculty of the Ohio State University, I have pleasure in extending a most cordial invitation to the Modern Language Association of America to hold its meeting in December, nineteen hundred and seven, at the Ohio State University.

The University will extend every possible facility and courtesy to the Association. I am assured by the Secretary of the Board of Trade of Columbus that any facilities they can offer will be at the disposal of the Association.

W. O. THOMPSON,

President.

All the sessions were held in Page Hall. Professor F. N. Scott, President of the Association, presided at all. The railways refused to grant reduced rates.

FIRST SESSION, THURSDAY, DECEMBER 26.

The Association met at 2.45 p.m. The session was opened by an address of welcome from President W. O. Thompson.

The Secretary of the Association, Professor C. H. Grandgent, submitted as his report the published Pro-

ceedings of the last annual meeting and the complete volume of the *Publications* of the Association for 1907. He called attention to the growth of the Association—an increase of over fifty per cent.—in the last five years, and to the geographical distribution of membership.

The report was approved.

The Treasurer of the Association, Mr. W. G. Howard, submitted the following report:

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The President of the Association, Professor F. N. Scott, appointed the following committees:

- (1) To audit the Treasurer's report: Professors G. E. Karsten and S. H. Bush.
- (2) To nominate officers: Professors G. Gruener, R. Weeks, and H. A. Smith.

The Chairman of the Central Division, Professor G. E. Karsten, announced the following committees:

- (1) To nominate officers: Professors J. T. Hatfield, F. G. Hubbard, K. F. R. Hochdörfer, E. E. Brandon.
- (2) To recommend a place for the next annual meeting: Professors T. E. Oliver, O. F. Emerson, L. A. Rhoades, H. A. Smith, S. H. Bush.

The reading of papers was then begun.

1. "The Middle English Vox and Wolf." By Professor G. H. McKnight, of the Ohio State University. [See Publications, XXIII, 3.]

[This work demands attention because, aside from the Nonne Preestes Tale, it is the sole representative in English of the Roman de Renart before the time of Caxton. The history of this tale illustrates the whole subject of animal story in the Middle Ages. This story has no certain prototype in classical or oriental fable collections. The theory of its Hebrew origin has not been established. The story combines in an interesting way with several independent tales. It is often associated with fabliaux in story collections. In later fable collections this tale often appears in a mutilated and deteriorated form.—Fifteen minutes.]

In the absence of the writer the paper was read by Professor W. T. Pierce. It was discust by Professor J. D. Bruner.

2. "La Nouvelle Atala: A Bit of French Literature in Louisiana." By Mr. E. J. Fortier, of the University of Illinois.

[Louisiana possesses two distinct literatures. The most important writers of French literature in Louisiana. A little résumé of the novel in

Louisiana. Biography of Adrien Rouquette, author of the Nouvelle Atala. Comparison of the Nouvelle Atala and the Atala of Chateaubriand. The influence of the latter upon Rouquette. Extracts from the two works showing the treatment of Nature in each.—Twenty minutes.]

This paper was discust by Professors J. Geddes, Jr., F. N. Scott, H. P. Thieme, W. H. Hulme, and others.

3. "Notes on Luther's Language." By Professor W. W. Florer, of the University of Michigan. [To appear in the Journal of English and Germanic Philology.]

[The paper consisted of an investigation, based on the Zerbster Hand-schrift, treating of the declension of nouns. A comparison with the 1545 edition was made. The problems of the regularity of Luther's language and of his influence on the printed form were discust.—Ten minutes.]

This paper was discust by Professor W. T. Hatfield.

4. "The Use of Prose in the Serious English Drama (1675–1800)." By Professor Raymond Macdonald Alden, of Leland Stanford Jr. University. [To appear in *Modern Philology*.]

[The purpose of this paper was to trace something of the history of the movement which resulted in the partial substitution of prose for verse in the serious English drama, particularly in the latter part of the seventeenth and the early part of the eighteenth centuries; further, to attempt to explain the movement as due in large measure to a change in the prevalent conception of the nature of comedy, later carried over into tragedy; and finally, to present certain reasons why the serious prose drama may be regarded as an illegitimate literary form.—Twenty minutes.]

This paper was discust by Professor F. N. Scott, J. D. Bruner, and the author.

5. "Coördination and the Comma." By Dr. Raymond D. Miller, of Syracuse University. [See *Publications*, XXIII, 2.]

[The use of the comma alone between coördinate clauses which should without question be pointed as independent sentences, or of the comma and

a purely "logical" connective (such as therefore) when usage demands at least a semi-colon, is generally considered the mark of an illiterate or slovenly style. Yet the distinction between right and wrong usage in this respect is sometimes so subtile that even the careful writer may occasionally be at fault. It was the purpose of this paper to determine more definitely; (a) under what conditions the comma alone is sufficient; and (b) what distinction is to be made between "structural," or grammatical, and non-structural, or "logical," connectives.—Twenty minutes.]

This paper was discust by Professor F. N. Scott.

6. "Some Analogues of Maistre Pierre Pathelin." By Professor Thomas Edward Oliver, of the University of Illinois.

[A Danish folk-almanac story called Old Rasmus resembles in many features a portion of the farce of Maistre Pierre Pathelin, but has this one curious difference; namely, the change from the use of the sheep's cry "bée" in the court scene to that of a prolonged whistle. A similar whistle or hiss occurs in the so-called Lucerne New Year's Play, in a scene of Grazzini's L'Arzigogolo, in a tale by Domenichi, in a novella of Parabosco, and in a rabbinical proverb by Jacob of Dubno, whereas in the clearly proven descendants of the Pathelin farce itself, the sheep's cry is retained. Now, inasmuch as one of the episodes of the Pathelin farce shows marked resemblances with the Mak the Thief interlude of the Townelay Plays, which are of much earlier date than the complete Pathelin as we know it, may not the "bée" episode also go back to an earlier version in which the whistle was the method of deception used? Altho as yet only general reasons may safely be adduced, this view seems fairly probable.—Fifteen minutes.]

This paper was discust by Professor E. C. Roedder.

The Auditing Committee reported that the Treasurer's report was found correct, and recommended its acceptance. The recommendation was adopted.

At 8 p. m. the Association met in the chapel of University Hall to hear an address by Professor Fred Newton Scott, President of the Association, on "The Genesis of Speech."

After the address, the members and guests of the Association were received by President and Mrs. Thompson at their residence.

SECOND SESSION, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27.

The session began at 9.55 a.m.

7. "A Middle English Version of Peter Alfunsi's Disciplina Clericalis." By Professor William H. Hulme, of the College for Women, Western Reserve University.

[A brief account of the principal facts of Peter Alfunsi's life. The importance of the *Disciplina Clericalis* in other medieval literatures than that of England. The influence of the *Disciplina* in Middle English, and an account of the Worcester Ms. version of the same. Peculiarities of the Middle English Version.—Twenty-five minutes.]

This paper was discust by Professor H. A. Todd.

8. "A neglected Passage on the Three Unities of the French Classic Drama. By Dr. H. Carrington Lancaster, of Amherst College. [See *Publications*, XXIII, 2.]

[The passage in question is of some interest to students of dramatic history, as it is the earliest known mention of the three unities in seventeenth century France and one of the clearest statements concerning them before d'Aubignac and Boileau. It seems to have been absolutely unmentioned since a passing note by de Beauchamp in 1735.—Fifteen minutes.]

This paper was discust by Professors J. W. Cunliffe, J. D. Bruner, and M. F. Liberma.

9. "Early Conceptions of America in European Literatures." By Professor Thomas Stockham Baker, of the Jacob Tome Institute.

[The New World and the idea of a return to nature. America the seat of a series of Utopias. The Conquest of Peru and the Conquest of Mexico as themes for literary treatment. Virginia and New England in English literature. Nature poetry. The Indians. The American Revolution and European literatures.—Twenty minutes.]

10. "Ben Jonson's Influence on the Non-Dramatic Poetry of the Seventeenth Century—Illustrated by one of his most Prominent 'Sons.'" By Dr. A. G. Reed, of the University of Missouri.

[External and internal evidence show Jonson's influence upon his contemporaries and immediate successors to have been considerable. An illustration of this influence is seen in Herrick.—External evidence shows that Herrick knew Jonson personally, had an exalted opinion of his poetry, calls himself his "son," and acknowledges his indebtedness to him. The dates of their respective publications make Jonson's influence possible and highly probable.—Internal evidence shows (1) similarities in style—choice of subjects, treatment, diction, and versification; and (2) similarities in thought and phraseology.—Twenty minutes.]

- 11. "An alleged Travesty of Ossian and other Notes on Heine." By Professor B. J. Vos, of the Johns Hopkins University. [See Modern Language Notes, XXIII, 25 and 39.]
- [1. The passage Elster 3, 64, ll. 20-40, was shown to be a literal translation of the opening lines of Ossian's Dar-thula, according to the text of 1762. A comparison was made with other German translations of Dar-thula previous to 1824. Elster 3, 65, ll. 13-19, was similarly shown to be taken from Ossian's Berrathon, Heine here following Goethe's rendering in Die Leiden des jungen Werther, Weimar Edition 19, 175-6.—2. On the basis of a variant in F¹ and an examination of Heine's other works, an attempt was made to show that the reference in Elster 3, 22, ll. 20-24, is not to Napoleon, and that Prometheus as a typical figure in Heine serves in two clearly distinct functions.—3. The identity of "einer unserer bekanntesten Dichter," Elster 3, 73, was established.—4. It was shown that in "Theophrast," Elster 3, 69, Heine had in mind not the Greek Theophrastus, but Theophrastus Paracelsus of Hohenheim.—Twenty minutes.
- 12. "Bockspiel Martini Luthers, darinnen fast alle Staende der mennschen begriffen. Vnd wie sieh ein yeder beklaget der ytzleuffigen schwaeren Zeyt. Gantz kurtzweilig vnd lustig zuo lesen.—Gehalten zu Rämmbach vff dem Schlosz. Am xxv. Tag Junij. Des M. D. xxxj. Jars." By Professor E. K. J. H. Voss, of the University of Wisconsin.

[Otto Kaufmann's Dissertation, Bockspiel Martin Luthers und Martini Luthers Clagred, Halle, 1905, brings up anew the question of the author-

ship of the Bockspiel. He arrives at no definite results in his investigation. New light was thrown upon this question and it was shown that Flögel's remark in his Geschichte der komischen Literatur, vol. III, 255, is worthy of consideration and that Thomas Murner is the probable author of the Bockspiel.—A five-minute summary.]

In the absence of the writer this paper was presented by Professor E. C. Roedder.

Professor J. W. Cunliffe offered the following motion:

That the President of the Association be authorized to nominate at each Union Meeting a Committee of Five for the promotion of the following aims:—(1) The acquisition of photographic reproductions of earlier English texts by American University Libraries; (2) the circulation of index cards of reproductions so acquired; (3) the cataloguing of original English texts prior to 1660 in public and private libraries in the United States and Canada.

That the Committee so appointed shall report yearly to each division of the Association, and shall furnish to the Secretary lists of reproductions acquired, which shall be printed in the *Publications*.

The President of the Association, for the time being, shall fill by nomination any vacancy arising on the Committee.

Attractive photographic specimens, illustrating different styles of reproduction, were exhibited. The motion was discust by Professors H. A. Todd and H. A. Smith.

Professor Todd moved as an amendment:

That the Committee consider the possibility of an extension of its functions to include the acquisition of photographic reproductions of texts in other languages than English.

The amendment was accepted by Professor Cunliffe, and the motion was then past unanimously.

The President appointed as members of the Committee: Professors J. W. Cunliffe, C. M. Gayley, J. M. Manly, H. A. Todd, G. L. Kittredge.

In accordance with action taken last year by the Central Division, Professor E. C. Roedder moved:

That it is desirable to adopt some plan of obviating, as far as possible, the duplication of work in doctoral theses intended for publication.

That any graduate student certified by the professor in charge of his department to have done one year's work on a subject be allowed to register that subject in the next issue of the *Publications*, with the understanding that no other graduate student shall be encouraged to take up the same line of investigation within two years of the date of registration.

The motion was discust by Professors J. W. Cunliffe, C. H. Grandgent, L. F. Mott, H. A. Todd, and R. C. Ford. After several tentative suggestions by various members, Professor Grandgent offered as a substitute for the original motion:

That it is desirable to adopt some plan of obviating, as far as possible, the duplication of work in doctoral theses intended for publication.

That Professor W. H. Carpenter be asked to lay the views of our Association before the Association of American Universities and to urge the adoption of some remedy.

The substitute was accepted by Professor Roedder, and was then past by a unanimous vote.

[The subject was brought before the Association of American Universities by Professor Carpenter, and was referred, on Jan. 10, after considerable discussion, to the Executive Committee with power. At a meeting of this Committee, on May 7, it was: "Resolved that, in view of the attitude of the delegates at the last meeting of the Association of American Universities that it would be unwise to take up this question, no action be taken thereon."

The Secretary announced that no report had been received from the Committee of Fifteen appointed to revise the lists of recommended books and to prepare a uniform system of grammatical terminology.

At one o'clock the members of the Association were the guests of the Ohio State University at luncheon in Hayes Hall.

THIRD SESSION, FRIDAY, DECEMBER 27.

The session began at 2.55 p. m.

13. "Some New Facts about a Manuscript of Godefroi de Bouillon." By Professor Hugh A. Smith, of the University of Wisconsin.

[In the Romania, 1894, A. G. Krüger gives an account of a manuscript at Berne, hitherto unnoticed, of the Swan-knight and Godfrey of Bouillon. He offers evidence to show that it contains the oldest known form of these poems. Where passages in the Paris manuscripts are different the one at Berne is said to offer the original version. The object of this paper was to prove that the passages mentioned by Krüger are mistakes and changes made by the Berne manuscript, and that this manuscript is in reality the same version as one of those at Paris. Also thru these mistakes one can obtain some interesting information about the model on which the Berne manuscript was copied and the methods of the scribe.—Twenty minutes.]

14. "Non-dramatic Blank Verse between Milton and Young." By Professor Edward Payson Morton, of Indiana University.

[This paper consisted of some account of the many poems in blank verse between Milton and Young; a discussion of their length, derivation, popularity, and importance; citation of various contemporary critical comments; and an attempt to show that the blank verse of the Augustan Age filled a considerable and recognized place. The paper did not try to push farther back the beginnings of English Romanticism, but merely to enlarge and define our somewhat misleading conceptions of Augustan poetry.—
Twenty minutes.]

15. "The Schildbürger." By Professor John Morris, University of Georgia.

[Stylistic mannerisms. Detailed comparison with Fischart's Gargantua: (a) the heaping up of verbs, adverbs, nouns, adjectives, etc.; (b) other marked peculiarities of style.—Further resemblances to Fischart. Woman with the eggs. Rabelais' Isle of Ennasin and the Schildbürgers' drinking bout.—Distinctive qualities of the author's original creative faculty illustrated in detail. Nevertheless, barring evidence of the dates,—Fischart died in 1591, Schildbürger appeared in 1597,—we should unhesitatingly declare for Fischart's authorship.—Twenty minutes.]

16. "The German Romantic Märchen." By Professor Robert H. Fife, Jr., of Wesleyan University.

[The Märchen was the most popular and successful narrative form among the authors of the German Romantic epoch. They differ widely in their use of the term, but regard it as a distinct literary type. The various theories of the Märchen were reviewed, and the practice of Tieck, Novalis, Brentano, and Hoffmann was examined in their treatment of the Volksmärchen and the so-called Kunstmärchen. It was shown that the term does represent a literary genus, which is covered by none of the current definitions.—Twenty minutes.]

17. "The Plea of Poetic Licence." By Professor George Philip Krapp, of Columbia University. [Printed in *The Forum*, Nov., 1908.]

[The writer of verse has two sets of conventions to keep in mind. He has the conventions of the normal idiom of the language to satisfy and, at the same time, the special conventions of versification and the poetical style. The two conventions often clash, the conventions of grammar yielding to the conventions of verse. Frequent illustrations are to be found in the writings of the standard poets.—Twenty minutes.]

This paper called forth an interesting discussion from Professors J. W. Cunliffe, J. D. Bruner, F. G. Hubbard, L. F. Mott, H. A. Todd, F. E. Bryant, F. N. Scott, and others.

18. "The French Nouvelle in England, 1660-1700." By Professor John M. Clapp, of Lake Forest College.

[Examination of Arber's reprint of the Term Catalogues, 1668–1696, shows that the fiction then current in England was more abundant than has been supposed, and that the leading form was the translation of the French Nouvelle. This was not without merit: the tone was serious and the action swift; the plotting crude but not without good scenes; the characterization also crude but often with good analysis of feeling and motive. Its relations to the later English Novel deserve study.—Twenty minutes.]

[The annual meeting of the American Dialect Society was held immediately after this session.]

In the evening the gentlemen of the Association were entertained at the Columbus Club. A smoke talk was given by Professor Josiah Renick Smith, of the Ohio State University.

FOURTH SESSION, SATURDAY, DECEMBER 28.

The fourth and last session began at 10 a.m.

The Central Division Committee on Nominations recommended the election of the following officers:—

Chairman: Oliver Farrar Emerson, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio.

Secretary: Charles Bundy Wilson, State University of Iowa, Iowa City, Iowa.

Executive Committee.

Laurence Fossler, University of Nebraska, Lincoln, Nebraska.

J. W. Cunliffe, University of Wisconsin, Madison, Wisconsin.

Karl Pietsch, University of Chicago, Chicago, Illinois.

The report was adopted.

The Central Division Committee on Place of meeting recommended:

That we accept the kind invitation of Northwestern University to meet in Chicago.

The report was adopted.

The Nominating Committee of the Association reported the following nominations:

President: Frederick M. Warren, Yale University, New Haven, Conn.

First Vice-President: John A. Walz, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

Second Vice-President: Benjamin L. Bowen, Ohio State University, Columbus, Ohio.

Third Vice-President: J. Douglas Bruce, University of Tennessee, Knoxville, Tenn.

Secretary: C. H. Grandgent, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

Treasurer: William Guild Howard, Harvard University, Cambridge, Mass.

Executive Council.

Alcée Fortier, Tulane University, New Orleans, La.

Charles Harris, Western Reserve University, Cleveland, Ohio.

George Hempl, Leland Stanford University, Palo Alto, Cal.

John M. Manly, University of Chicago, Chicago, Ill.

Lewis F. Mott, College of the City of New York, New York, N. Y.

C. Alphonso Smith, University of North Carolina, Chapel Hill, N. C.

Henry A. Todd, Columbia University, New York, N. Y.

Editorial Committee.

James W. Bright, Johns Hopkins University, Baltimore, Md.

Calvin Thomas, Columbia University, New York, N. Y.

The candidates nominated were unanimously elected officers of the Association, the President and Vice-Presidents to serve during 1908, the others to serve until the next Union Meeting. The Secretary of the Association and the Secretary of the Central Division are members of the Editorial Committee ex-officio.

On motion of Professor H. A. Smith, it was unanimously

Voted, That in view of the great increase in the duties of the Secretary and Treasurer, the sum of \$200 be added to the annual salary of the Secretary of the Association, and the sum of \$100 to the annual salary of the Treasurer.

On motion of Professor H. A. Todd, it was unanimously

Resolved, That the thanks and cordial appreciation of the members of the Modern Language Association of America, for many delightful hospitalities and courtesies received at the annual meeting of the Association held at Columbus, be expressed to the authorities of the Ohio State University, to President and Mrs. Thompson, to the Ladies' Committee, to the officers and members of the Columbus Club and of the Ohio Club, to Professor Josiah Renick Smith, to Mrs. Powell, to Miss Mary Thomas, and to the chairman and members of the local Committee of Arrangements; that a copy of this resolution be sent to President Thompson, to the secretary of the Columbus Club, to the secretary of the Ohio Club, to Professor Josiah Renick Smith and to Professor B. L. Bowen; and that the resolution be printed in the Publications of the Association.

[Copies of the resolution were subsequently sent, as directed.]

The reading of papers was resumed.

19. "Speech-Melody and Alliteration in West Germanic Poetry." By Mr. Bayard Quincy Morgan, of the University of Wisconsin. [See Paul and Braune's Beiträge zur Geschichte der deutschen Sprache und Literatur, XXXIII, 95.]

[The increasing application of the theory of speech-melody. That theory characterized. Its application to the problems of alliteration.—

Previous treatment of crossed alliteration.—The formulation of a melodic law to cover both crossed and double alliteration.—Fifteen minutes.]

This paper provoked a lively debate, in which Professors J. T. Hatfield, R. H. Fife, Jr., J. Morris, O. F. Emerson, and F. N. Scott participated. General distrust was exprest in Sievers's theory of speech-melody.

20. "Elizabeth Barrett's Influence on Browning's Poetry." By Professor J. W. Cunliffe, of the University of Wisconsin. [See *Publications*, XXIII, 1.]

[The paper aimed at establishing the view that Elizabeth Barrett's influence was the paramount factor in Browning's poetical career. The arguments advanced depend, in the first place, upon an examination of the chronology of the poet's works; and in the second, upon internal evidence. The character of the influence was defined and illustrated.—Thirty minutes.]

This paper was discust by Professor O. F. Emerson, Dr. A. G. Reed, and others.

21. "The Sensationalism of Richard Wagner." By Professor Samuel P. Capen, of Clark College.

[Naturalism is the artistic expression of a commercial age. Wagner's productive years coincided with the beginning of the movement. His works, altho Romantic in content, reflect the Naturalistic spirit. It appears as sensationalism. His popularity is not due to the public endorsement of the "music-drama" as a form of dramatic art.—Twenty minutes.

This paper was discust by Professor T. S. Baker, who described Nietzsche's treatment of Wagner.

22. "The Syntactical Development of the Spanish 2d Imperfect Subjunctive (-ra form) and its Functional Differentiation from the 1st Imperfect Subjunctive (-se form)." By Dr. Arthur R. Seymour, of the University of Illinois.

[Preservation of the original value of the -ra form up to the present time. The -ra form shows the subjective appreciation of the speaker and

may be designated opinional form. The -se form is objectively used in dependent clauses of uncertainty.—The -ra form in optative expressions shows the impossibility of the realization of the desire. The -se form implies that the desire may be realized.—Great preference for the -se form in substantive clauses.—Conclusion: the -ra form is an opinional one and the -se form non-opinional.—Twenty minutes.]

This paper was discust by Professors H. A. Smith and C. H. Grandgent.

23. "Political Allegory of the Faerie Queene." By Mr. P. M. Buck, of the McKinley High School, St. Louis.

[As is well known, references to political affairs of the time are found in Spenser's Faerie Queene. The first three books take definite periods of English and Elizabethan History. Thus, the First Book refers to the triumph of Protestantism under Elizabeth, and to the undoing of the mischief of Mary I and Pole (Duessa and Archimago). The Second Book refers to the downfall of Mary, Queen of Scots, and the hero, Guyon, is Thomas Ratcliffe, Earl of Sussex. The Third Book refers to the courtships of Queen Elizabeth. The last three books are occupied with court gossip and isolated events of the reign. It is needless to say that Spenser has clouded his allegory by deliberately confusing his characters, using one name for several distinct individuals.—A fifteen-minute abstract.]

The Association adjourned at half-past twelve o'clock.

PAPERS READ BY TITLE.

The following papers, presented to the Association, were read by title only:

24. "Plot Parallels in Popular Ballad and Tale." By Professor Arthur Beatty, of the University of Wisconsin.

[In the systematic study of ballad and folk-tale the consideration of parallel stories has always formed an important part of the method of enquiry. An examination of the principles underlying systems of classification (von Hahn, de Gubernatis, Folk-Lore Society, Child) shows that with the material now in hand a clearer definition of a plot parallel is needed. Strictly interpreted, there are comparatively few real parallels in plot. The constant is a custom, belief, ceremony, or ritual. This is of